

HIGH SCHOOL Academic Bulletin

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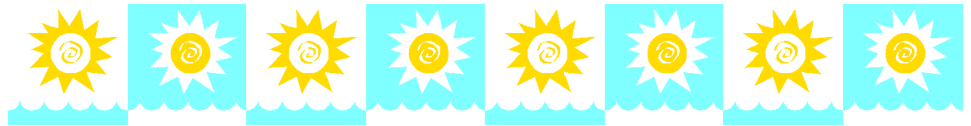
June 2008

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Summer Opportunities....

Summer break is a great time for you to pursue interests and gain experience through paid or volunteer jobs, internships, and other activities. And don't forget, college admission officers regard meaningful summer activities as demonstrations of commitment and responsibility.

Tap Your Network

One of the best ways to find opportunities is simply by asking people you know, a.k.a. networking. Start with your parents, friends, teachers, counselors, and relatives. If you've already got something in mind, tell them. They may have suggestions you haven't thought of, and may know people you can contact for more information.

Here are some suggestions to help you start your brainstorming:

1. Think Big

The world's a big place; see if you can come up with an idea to match. Start thinking about what you would really like to do. For example, do you enjoy the outdoors and hiking? Look into becoming a counselor-in-training at a summer camp or getting a job at a national park — almost all of them hire summer help. Of course, you'll have to get permission to range too far from home, but don't limit yourself. See how crazy an idea you can come up with. Let someone else say, "no."

2. Think About Careers

If you already have an idea about a career you'd like to pursue, summer break is your chance to test the real thing against your expectations. You may be anything from an aspiring attorney to a would-be bookstore owner. Start by calling up businesses and organizations that are related to your interests, and find out if they need any help. Even if they're not hiring, they may have suggestions you can use to continue your search. Consider pursuing a paid or unpaid internship.

3. Think About Creating Your Own Job

During your job search you're likely to come across a potential employer who just can't afford to hire you. If you're really interested in working there, offer your services for free. The job skills you gain may be worth their weight in gold — just as you pay college professors to teach, work experience can be equally valuable. Treat unpaid jobs and internships as you would a paid position. Be on time, pay attention, and work hard. In return you'll get great skills, a glowing recommendation, and maybe even an offer of a paid position down the road.

4. Think About Creating Your Own Business

Being your own boss definitely has its rewards. Be warned though, it can be hard work, too! But don't let that scare you off if you really want to try to go it on your own. There are lots of potential small businesses you could try to create. For example, if you know a foreign language, people may pay you to teach them how to speak it. Or, if you're good with plants, you could spend the summer as a landscaper. Start calling people now and see if you can line up a few clients.



What part should my parents play in my college application?

Parental involvement in the college admissions process varies from family to family, and is sometimes a point of conflict. At the very least, your parents will have to fill out financial aid forms so that your application process can be completed. Parents can perform other valuable tasks for your application that might not be so obvious.



Some colleges allow for a so-called optional recommendation. This provides parents with an opportunity to tell why their son or daughter is so special. You may wonder why a college admissions officer would want to read an obviously biased letter from a parent. The reason lies in the letter's anecdotal information.

Anecdotal information is made from stories about the candidate's real life. If a parent is capable of writing in simple, clear terms, the optional reference is a splendid opportunity to bring little-known information to the attention of the admission staff. Few items in the application will make an impression like a sincere statement from a mother or father. Obviously, if the student's grades and other qualifications don't make the cut, a parental good word will not by itself turn the tide of admission.

Another function parents can perform is application management. Most high school seniors have a lot going on at any given point in the school year. If a parent is good at meeting deadlines and can follow up on details, application management can be a worthwhile contribution to the process. This amounts to becoming familiar with what is required by the school for a completed application.

This information is usually provided at the front of the application package. All deadlines for the various forms are noted. Parents can then make certain that the applicant is working on the proper form at the proper time. This is a very important task and can help avoid embarrassing oversights and late submissions.

One final word: include your parents in your application process. Don't exclude them. The more you can work together as a team now, the better things will be whenever you head off in the fall for your first year of college.

Source: CollegeConfidential.com

SPRING INTO YOUR FUTURE WITH ROP CAREER EXPERIENCE



To high school students, it probably seems as if someone is always asking, "What do you want to do with your life?" The good news is you're the one who knows best what kind of work you would enjoy. And since most of us can expect to work about 84,000 hours in a lifetime, it makes sense to give some thought to the process of finding an exciting career.

The earlier you can begin to get some experience with working, the better decisions you'll be able to make about your future. You won't know if you like a job until you try it. There are lots of ways to get experience. One of the best ways is to take an ROP class. Students can choose from classes at their own high schools or at any of the other 30 schools served by Coastline ROP. More than 60 classes including 16 internship classes are offered for elective high school credit. These classes are free and available to all juniors, seniors and 16-year old students.

You can choose from classes as diverse as Automotive Technology, Interior Design, Animal Health Care, Culinary Arts, Fire Technology, First Responder, Business Internship, Entrepreneurship, Medical Nursing, Crime Scene Investigation and Floral Design. For a complete schedule of classes available, visit our website at www.coastlinerop.net.

Now is the time for students to consider signing up for an ROP class for the summer or fall terms. See your Career Specialist to enroll today and get some valuable experience with careers!

Kathi Haskell, Beckman High School

SUMMER OPPORTUNITIES *(continued from page 1)*

5. Think About Getting More Involved

Consider exploring the interests you pursue during the school year more in-depth. If you have a job that really interests you, consider asking not just for more hours but more responsibility, to expand your experience and knowledge. Sticking with one organization or job gives you depth and breadth — and shows you've made a real commitment.



6. Think About Not Getting a Job

Colleges, of course, like to see that students have kept busy doing something constructive with their summer vacations, but that doesn't necessarily mean you have to have a traditional job. Maybe you're really into acting or dance or sports and you want to devote your full-time energy to formally developing those skills. Not only are there special programs out there, but most colleges will allow high school students to take an actual college class.

7. Think About Volunteering

Spending a summer pitching in at a local charity is a great way to learn about life and yourself. And it can help you develop leadership skills that will last a lifetime.

Source: www.collegeboard.com

College Freshman Orientation

Some colleges require freshmen to arrive on campus a few days, or even a week, ahead of the upperclassmen for a series of events called Freshman Orientation. Others schedule orientation during the summer, and many include parents.

Use this time to start making friends and find out what you need to know so you are ready to roll when classes start. Security officials will give you valuable information about which areas surrounding the school are safe, what to do if you find yourself in trouble, and if and when transportation is available around campus. Housing officials will relate important details about dorm life, such as where to do your laundry and pick up your mail.

You will meet faculty members and deans, find out about majors and course offerings, and even hear about plans for a college's future. There will also be social events, just for fun and to meet other students. Attend all these events and you'll have taken a big step toward becoming organized, comfortable, and ready for a successful year.



Books for Parents of College Bound Students

The admission counselors, high school counselors, and other professionals on the National Association for College Admission Counseling e-mail list recommend the following books for parents of college-bound students:

Letting Go: A Parent's Guide to Understanding the College Years by Karen Levin Coburn and Madge Lawrence Treeger. Written by a college dean and a psychotherapist, this book was mentioned the most by NACAC members.

When Your Kid Goes to College by Carol Barkin. The author decided to write the book after sending her son off to college. She interviewed parents around the country to get their perspectives on the college transition.

Almost Grown: Launching Your Child from High School to College by Patricia Pasick.
Empty Nest, Full Heart: The Journey from Home to College by Andrea Van Steenhouse. Practical advice from a mom and Ph.D.

Don't Tell Me What To Do, Just Send Money: The Essential Parenting Guide to the College Years by Helen E. Johnson and Christine Schelhas-Miller.

Campus Daze by George Gibbs.

The College Guide for Parents by Charles Shield. (Published by the College Board.)



SCHOLARSHIPS

SUN TRUST OFF TO COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP

Award: \$1,000

Eligibility: Seniors. Not based on GPA or financial need.

15 chances to win – one winner every two weeks from Oct – May

Website: <http://www.suntrustededucation.com/sweeps/default.asp>

HISPANIC SCHOLARSHIP FUND (GENERAL MOTORS SCHOLARSHIP)

Award: \$2,500

Eligibility: Latino seniors planning on attending a 4-year college, U.S. citizen or legal resident, 3.0 GPA and majoring in business, engineering or human resources

Website: www.hsf.net (click on scholarships)

Deadline: June 30, 2008

QUEST SCHOLARS PROGRAM

Award: varies

Quest Scholars Program is a national non-profit organization dedicated to connecting high-achieving, low-income students with scholarships, internships, mentorship, and other educational opportunities

Website: www.questbridge.org or (650) 566-8391

LATINO COLLEGE DOLLARS

Award: varies

Eligibility: Scholarships for California's Latino Students

Website: www.latinocollegedollars.org

Deadline: varies

IRVINE VALLEY COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP

Award: see website

Eligibility: Seniors with financial need planning to attend Irvine Valley College.

Website: www.ivc.edu/finaid

Deadline: When filing your application to attend

ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Award: varies

Eligibility: Various scholarships available on their website

Website: www.oc-cf.org

Deadline: varies, but many in May

BIG SUN SCHOLARSHIP

Award: \$500

Eligibility: Senior scholar athlete. Must be participating in a school sport

Website: www.bigsunathletics.com

Deadline: June 20, 2008

OPTIMIST INTERNATIONAL ESSAY CONTEST

Award: up to \$6,000

Eligibility: High school students under the age of 19. Essay "Today's Choices Shape My Future"

Website: <http://www.optimist.org/default.cfm?content=members/mbr-cdpa5.htm>

Deadline: contact local Optimist chapter...see website

DECISION 2008 ESSAY CONTEST

Award: \$4,400

Eligibility: 16 yrs. of age and write a 1500-word essay pertaining to 2008 Presidential election. See website for details

Website: <http://www.presidentialcandidates.tv/scholarship.php>

Deadline: June 12, 2008

COSMOGIRL! OF THE YEAR SCHOLARSHIP

Award: \$20,000

Eligibility: The CosmoGIRL! of the Year Scholarship is available to female students between the age of 11-25. You must submit an essay of 300 words or less telling why you qualify to be the CosmoGIRL! of the Year.

Website: <http://www.cosmogirl.com/lifeadvice/project-2024/cg-of-the-year>

Deadline: July 28, 2008

LEONARDO DA VINCI SCHOLARSHIP

Award: \$1,500

Eligibility: Students between the ages of 16 and 25. 500 word essay that answers the following question: Of the countless accomplishments that Leonardo Da Vinci has made in the field of art, science, mathematics, etc., what do you believe is his most significant accomplishment?

Website: www.leonardo-davinci.org (click on scholarships)

Deadline: July 15, 2008

ASIAN BUSINESS ASSOCIATION OF ORANGE COUNTY

Award: \$500 - \$1,000

Eligibility: Senior residing in Orange County with one Asian parent. See website for other qualifications.

Website: www.abaoc.org

Deadline: August

COMMON KNOWLEDGE SCHOLARSHIPS

Award: various

Eligibility: Numerous varied scholarships found on the same website.

Website: www.cksf.org

Deadline: varies

...don't forget to check the individual schools where you're applying and see if they have their own scholarships!

**You've read the book,
now talk to the colleges....**

Colleges That Change Lives

Monday, August 4, 2008

7:00pm - 9:00pm

Sheraton Universal City

Hidden College Costs

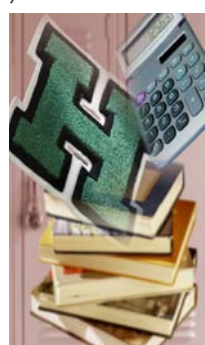
You've calculated tuition costs, figured in room, board and books. You've even checked out scholarships and grants, filled out the FAFSA and budgeted for day-to-day expenses like groceries and laundry money. You've covered all your financial bases.

Yet even with careful planning, you may encounter college costs that take you by surprise. These costs crop up in the form of "miscellaneous fees" charged by your school for services or as penalties. Some colleges and universities provide lists of these fees on their websites. More often students learn of these fees only after they have incurred them.

Here are some fees to be aware of:

Application and admission: These fees don't just apply when you enter school as a college freshman. You may find them added to your tuition statement or sent as a separate bill if you take a leave of absence or even if you transfer to another "school" (e.g., from School of Speech to Journalism School) within your college or university.

Course materials / laboratory use: You might assume that these fees would be built into tuition, but frequently materials-intensive classes (ranging from art to engineering) will saddle you with additional required costs.



Card replacement: Hang onto your student ID and meal card to avoid paying replacement fees (usually \$15-\$20).

Late tuition payment: Penalties for late payment are stiff, generally ranging from \$50 to \$100.

Service fees for cancellation, adding / dropping classes and late or changing registration: A little preparation can mean significant savings in change of registration fees. If you like to "shop around" for classes, do so the semester before you plan to register.

Official documents: Just because you've completed coursework, don't think you'll get those records for free! Transcripts, diplomas and "good student" auto insurance certification all come at a price.

Missed student health appointments: Many schools charge for missed appointments with health services. It pays to call ahead.

Degree candidacy / degree processing / thesis and dissertation filing: These fees generally apply to graduate students, although special undergraduate programs may charge them as well.

Returned checks: Don't bounce checks to your school! Not only will your bank charge you, the school may also charge you as much as \$60.

Dorm damage: Just like a landlord, your school reserves the right to bill you for wear and tear to its housing facilities for anything ranging from broken fixtures to adhesive tape left on the walls.

How can you get advance warning of these hidden costs? Some fees are automatic — practically every school will charge you for late tuition payments, card replacements and returned checks. Your best bet for dealing with these sorts of fees is to call the appropriate office in advance and explain your special case (e.g. if you need a replacement card because your wallet was stolen). Many offices will make allowances for extenuating circumstances.

To find out more about course material fees, try calling the department offering the courses. You will probably still have to pay the added fees, but you'll at least get some advance warning so you can adjust your budget accordingly. You might also be able to get some of the necessary materials at a discount or secondhand.

For general service and official document fees, call either your registrar's office or your bursar's office to request a complete list of fees.

Kathleen Carmichael, Ph.D. for Fastweb

LAST TEST DATES FOR 2007/2008 School Year

ACT TEST DATES
log on to www.act.org to sign up for the ACT

<u>Test Date</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Late Reg.</u>
June 14	May 9	May 10-23

PLAN AHEAD....

IMPORTANT TEST DATES FOR 2008/2009 School Year

PSAT is October 18

SAT & SUBJECT TEST DATES
log on to www.collegeboard.com
to sign up for the SAT & Subject Tests

October 4
November 1
December 6
January 24
March 14 (SAT Reasoning Test Only)
May 2
June 6

ACT TEST DATES
log on to www.act.org to sign up for the ACT

<u>Test Date</u>	<u>Registration</u>	<u>Late Reg.</u>
Sept 13	Aug 12	Aug 13-22
Oct 25	Sept 19	Sept 20-Oct 3
Dec 13	Nov 7	Nov 8-20
Feb 7	Jan 7	Jan 7-16
Apr 4	Feb 27	Feb 28-Mar 13
June 13	May 8	May 9-22

2009 AP EXAM DATES...
May 4-8 and May 11-15

Seniors: Get Ready for College!

As graduation approaches, high school seems to matter less and less. You begin to think more and more about what comes after. First, a summer filled with friends, fun, and good-byes. Then, packing and leaving for college. You wonder what your first weeks at college will be like. Will you get along with your roommate? Will you be able to keep up with the work? Will you ever see your high school friends again?

These questions and others may have you in an emotional tizzy. After all, big changes are ahead in almost every area of your life. You may feel anticipation, fear, excitement, and sadness—often all at the same time. One minute you're wiping away a tear at the thought of leaving home. The next minute, your parents are so annoying you can't wait to get out of the house. Believe it or not, this is normal. Your friends are probably going through the same thing. Talk to them. Often, you feel better just knowing you're not alone.

The end of the school year can be hectic, especially for seniors. You want to pack in as much fun and make as many good memories as you can. But don't get so distracted that your grades suffer.

"We tell students again and again that they are never admitted [to college] unconditionally," says Charles Purcell, director of guidance at Mater Dei School (CA). "When that last transcript gets there, if it isn't somewhat equal to your previous grades, colleges could very well disenroll you." So eke out some time to study for finals or finish up that last paper. That way, you can begin your summer confident of your college plans.

Also, remember that sending in your deposit is not the end of your preparation for college. About the time that high school ends, you'll probably start getting information from your chosen college. Don't just toss the envelopes on a pile to deal with later. Many colleges have deadlines for you to express your preferences for housing, sign up for a meal plan, RSVP for freshman orientation, or even pre-register for certain classes. Sending in forms late could reduce the number of choices you have.

Students with special housing, diet, or academic needs should make sure to notify the relevant department(s). Often, this is as simple as making a note on your housing form. Students with disabilities may want to contact the college's office for students with



disabilities (all colleges have one, although it may have different names at different colleges) if they need special accommodations. Keep in mind that discussing your special needs with one office doesn't necessarily mean that others at the college will know about it. If you have specific needs in housing and in diet, for example, you may need to call the housing office and the food service department separately.

From now until the end of freshman year, you'll probably have all sorts of questions about the college.

"Oftentimes, students have many questions about moving in, what to bring to campus, how to plan for their fall courses, what kind of work-study job they will have, and many other things," says Marcy Kraus, director of orientation programs at the University of Rochester (NY). "Many students find that their college's Website offers a great deal of information that will be useful to them, including how to contact offices and programs with questions." If the college Website doesn't have the answers you need, don't hesitate to call the Admissions Office, the Residential Life Office, or whatever department might have the answer to your question.

Sometime during the summer, you'll probably receive the name and contact information of your freshman roommate(s). Take the time to write, call, or e-mail your soon-to-be roommate. You probably won't be best friends immediately, but you can get to know each other a little and plan what to bring to college. Perhaps your roommate can bring a TV, while you contribute the coffee pot or the stereo. A few conversa-

tions may be all it takes to feel a bit less awkward while you're hauling suitcases into your dorm room.

The summer after senior year is also an important time to reaffirm your high school friendships and family relationships. No matter how busy you are, make sure to spend time with your friends and family.

Some colleges hold freshman orientation during the summer; others schedule it for the week before fall classes begin. Either way, orientation is a great time to learn about the college, meet bunches of people, and have some fun. "Orientation programs help students adjust to their new environment and cope with the changes they will experience," says Kraus. "My advice to new freshmen is to attend as many orientation events as possible, since much of this information will be very useful to students during their first year on campus."

Expect your first weeks of college to be both exciting and overwhelming. Remember that you're in a completely new situation — the people, the place, even your daily schedule is probably very different than what you're used to. You may be more tired than usual, simply from learning and experiencing so much in such a short time (not to mention from staying up late chatting with your new friends). That's to be expected.

Many freshmen are unprepared for the amount of work college classes require and for the amount of free time they have. Especially in the first weeks, it's easy to choose an afternoon of Frisbee with new friends rather than an afternoon in the library. It will help to establish your study habits early. During the first week or two of classes, decide on a regular place and time to study. It may take some experimenting before you find a schedule that's right for you, but try to do at least some work every day.

And don't be afraid to ask for help. Your first resource will probably be your residence advisor (usually an upperclassman or graduate student who has had special training) or your academic advisor. Either one can direct you to people who can help you with whatever problem arises.

Times of transition can be stressful. Make sure you leave yourself some time to relax, to think, and to just take in the experience of being at college. You've worked hard to get here—so let yourself enjoy it!

Coastline ROP Summer classes...

Register Now!!



Coastline ROP will be offering over 35 different classes this summer at various locations.

Take advantage of summer and try an interesting class that just might direct you into a fun and exciting career. Classes fill up quickly so sign up now. Tustin High will offer

Computer Graphics (UC/CSU approved), Beginning Culinary Arts and Crime Scene Investigation Boot Camp. Foothill High will offer Auto Tech and Visual Imagery (UC/CSU approved). A wide variety of classes will be offered at other locations including Careers in Fashion, Medical/Nursing careers, Banking/Finance and Hotel & Tourism to name a few.

Most classes start on June 23, 2008. Spaces are limited in all classes so stop by the Career Center on your campus to sign up for these summer classes. Have a great summer.

Mrs. Friend, Tustin High Career Guidance Tech

How to find cheaper textbooks....



Textbooks are expensive! The following information can help you cut down on college textbook costs.

Amazon, Abebooks and eBay are familiar resources. Other Web sites list available titles from many different used book sellers, organized by price. Before you buy online:

- Check the International Standard Book Number (ISBN) to verify you're getting the book you want.
- Factor in shipping time and cost. Don't fall behind because your book got lost in the mail.
- Wait until the end of the semester. Lower demand means more favorable availability and price. Don't know what books will be on the syllabus? Ask your professor.
- Check out www.swapsimple.com to swap textbooks, sometimes just for the price of shipping.

College Tips ... that work for High School, as well!

1. Learn to do your own laundry and to iron. Learn to do laundry and iron so that your classmates don't think that you are a homeless person and you avoid expensive cleaning bills. Surprise your mom by coming home without 7 loads of laundry.
2. In college, books are expensive. And you have to buy them. You can easily spend \$300-\$400 per semester on books. Start saving ten percent of your money now to buy the books you will need for college.
3. Taping lectures is over-rated. If you don't listen to the tape and take notes every night, you wind up with countless hours of tape to listen to. Take notes. No one has died from taking notes.
4. Learn to use a day-timer or other time management tool...such as a blackberry. These tools are not just for real adults. You need them when planning activities around your tests, papers, and projects. Look at it every day!
5. Do not get plastic. You may not realize it, but your credit rating begins with your first loan or credit card and then follows you for a very long time. A mistake with plastic in college destroys your credit rating, making it impossible to buy a house or car. You have a lifetime to accumulate debt. Postpone getting into debt as long as you can.
6. Get involved with a group on campus. In college you must take the first steps to getting involved. Fortunately there are many organizations to join. Some are social. Some are honorary. All can help you make friends and/or learn more about the career that you have chosen. Support your school. Go to the games. Buy school T-shirts and sweatshirts.
7. Study, study, study. Your parents aren't paying for a four-year party. Read your assignments on a daily basis and take notes on what you read. Use your highlighter. Form study groups. And then really study. Don't just get together to socialize.
8. Stay sober at parties. Moral issues aside, this is the right thing to do for all of you. Stay sober. You won't regret it.
9. Don't cram for exams. Material that is crammed into your brain seems to fall out of your brain just as quickly. Most college exams are comprehensive. That means that they cover material from the beginning of the semester until the end. There is no way to cram that much material into one all-nighter. Study from Sunday night until Thursday night. Then you can go out on the weekends and feel good about yourself and your efforts.
10. Stay in touch with your parents. (And not just to ask them for money.) They have some good advice to share. Besides that they want to know how things are going. After all they are probably paying for most of it! Don't just call when things are tough. Call to share the good news, too.
11. Eat right. "Freshman 15" refers to the fact that many freshmen, both guys and girls, gain 15 pounds during their freshman year. Eating at least one nutritious meal per day, drinking your orange juice, and taking a daily multivitamin will help you stay healthier and more academically productive.
12. Become the person that you want to be. College is a great time to begin to become the person that you want to be. In college peer pressure should be totally out of your vocabulary. If someone ever wants to do something that you don't feel comfortable doing, don't do it. If that person no longer wants to be your friend, you are better off. Besides that there are thousands of other people on campus to get to know.





College Admission Game Plan

SENIOR SPOTLIGHT

- BE PROUD!! You have completed a difficult task.
- If your first-choice college placed you on their waiting list, do not lose all hope. Some students are admitted off the waiting list. Talk with your counselor, and contact the college to let them know you are still very interested. Keep the college updated on your activities.
- Study hard for and take Advanced Placement examinations, if appropriate, and request that your AP scores be sent to the college you will attend. This is your last big push before the end of the year.

Things you should know to succeed in your freshman year of college:

- Ask questions. Talk to counselors and instructors.
- Know yourself. What do you like and dislike? Identify what you want to achieve.
- Be flexible and develop a "can-do" attitude. Be open-minded.
- Manage your money. Establish a budget and stick to it.
- Use campus resources. Find out about resources through freshman orientation.
- Stay healthy. Get enough sleep and eat right. Find the right balance.
- Manage your time. Set a schedule and stick to it. Make choices.
- Learn study skills. Review notes after class. Join a study group.
- Set academic goals. Set long-range goals for after college.
- Maintain a support network of family, friends, academic advising and staff.**

Remember—you're not alone.....and yes, your mother wants to hear from you now and then!!

JUNIOR

- Get a jump start on summer activities. Consider enrolling in an academic course at a local college, pursuing a summer school program, applying for an internship, working, or volunteering. If you work, save part of your earnings for college.
- Begin visiting colleges. Phone to set up appointments. Interviews are always a good idea. Many colleges will tell you they are optional, but an interview will show interest, enthusiasm and initiative on your part and provide an excellent opportunity to have your questions answered. Do a practice interview with your counselor, teacher, employer, or a senior who has had college interviews. Set up interviews as early as possible. Interview times become booked quickly!
- Use the organizational chart on page 6 to keep your college search & applications organized.
- Take the June SAT Reasoning Test, SAT Subject Tests or the ACT.
- Visit colleges. Take campus tours and, at colleges you're serious about, schedule interviews with admissions counselors. Be sure to bring a campus visit checklist (found on the collegeboard website).
- Request applications from colleges to which you'll apply. Check important dates; some universities have early dates or rolling admissions. Consult the College Application Calendar and Financial Aid Calendar at collegeboard.com for a basic idea of the applications timeline.
- Work on organizing your binder!

Sophomore

Summer Plans ??

- ◆ Plan now for wise use of your summer. Consider taking a summer course or participating in a special program (e.g., for prospective engineers or journalists or for those interested in theatre or music) at a local college or community college. Consider working or volunteering.



Freshman and Sophomore

- Start a summer reading list. Ask your teachers to recommend books.
- Plan to visit college campuses to get a feel for your options. Start with colleges near you.
- Finalize your summer plans.



**Check out the following websites.
There's a wealth of information just waiting to be found!!**

- www.collegeboard.com
- www.fastweb.com
- www.prepseeker.com
- www.scholarships4Student.com
- www.gocollege.com
- www.scholarships101.com
- www.srnexpress.com
- www.embark.com
- www.collegenet.com
- www.scholarshipproviders.org
- www.Scholarships.com
- www.financialaidnews.com
- www.studentscholarshipsearch.com



The following information is taken directly from the NCAA website. It should be noted that requirements for IUSD graduation, UC and/or CSU admission may not always comply with NCAA Division I or II or other athletic program requirements. Please choose your classes carefully so you are in full compliance for the sport and division you wish to play in. For more information regarding the rules, please go to www.ncaa.org. Click on "Academics and Athletes" then "Eligibility and Recruiting." Or visit the clearinghouse Web site at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net. You must register with the NCAA clearinghouse if you wish to play a Division I, II, or III sport in college.



KNOW THE RULES:

Core Courses

- **Starting August 1, 2008, 16 core courses** will be required for **NCAA Division I only**. This rule applies to any student first entering any Division I college or university on or after August 1, 2008. See the chart below for the breakdown of this 16 core-course requirement.
- **14 core courses are required in NCAA Division II**. See the breakdown of core-course requirements below.

Test Scores

- **Division I** has a sliding scale for test score and grade-point average. The sliding scale for those requirements is shown on page two of this sheet.
- **Division II** has a minimum SAT score requirement of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.
- The SAT score used for NCAA purposes includes only the critical reading and math sections. The writing section of the SAT is not used.
- The ACT score used for NCAA purposes is a sum of the four sections on the ACT: English, math, reading and science.
- **All SAT and ACT scores must be reported directly to the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse by the testing agency. Test scores that appear on transcripts will no longer be used. When registering for the SAT or ACT, use the clearinghouse code of 9999 to make sure the score is reported to the clearinghouse.**

Grade-Point Average

- Only core courses are used in the calculation of the grade-point average.
- **Be sure** to look at your high school's list of NCAA-approved core courses on the clearinghouse Web site to make certain that the courses being taken have been approved as core courses. The Web site is www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.
- **Division I** grade-point-average requirements are listed on page two of this sheet.
- **The Division II** grade-point-average requirement is a minimum 2.000.

DIVISION I 16 Core-Course Rule

16 Core Courses:

- 4 years of English.
- 3 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).
- 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 1 year of additional English, mathematics or natural/physical science.
- 2 years of social science.
- 4 years of additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or non-doctrinal religion/philosophy).

DIVISION II 14 Core-Course Rule

14 Core Courses:

- 3 years of English.
- 2 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).
- 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 2 years of additional English, mathematics or natural/physical science.
- 2 years of social science.
- 3 years of additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or non-doctrinal religion/philosophy).

PLEASE NOTE: For students first entering any NCAA college or university on or after August 1, 2005, **computer science** courses may only be used for initial-eligibility purposes if the course receives graduation credit in mathematics or natural/physical science and is listed as such on the high school's list of NCAA-approved core courses.

